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DATE MAILED: 08/25/2004

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO 2556		
10/652,677	08/29/2003		James E. Boyle	3816.04-D3			
22337	7590	08/25/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER		
LAW OFFI P O BOX 60		CHARLES GUEN	OMGBA, ESSAMA				
PALO ALTO	O, CA	94306	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
				3726			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

						111		
Office Action Summary			Application No.	Applicant(s)				
			10/652,677	BOYLE ET AL.				
			Examiner	Art Unit				
			Essama Omgba	3726				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appe	ars on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence addi	ress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI ensions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comme e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3) of period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months a led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. of 37 CFR 1.136 nunication. o) days, a reply w atutory period will will, by statute, c	s(a). In no event, however, may a re within the statutory minimum of thirty I apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this com ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.			
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on	Ne w					
2a)□			action is non-final.					
3)		•		ers, prosecution as to the n	nerits is			
,—	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrice	re withdrawr						
Applicati	ion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) accep	oted or b) objected to b	y the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any object							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	the correction	n is required if the drawing(s	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Exar	miner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO	-152.			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim f All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority of 2. Certified copies of the priority of 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation of the attached detailed Office action	documents h documents h of the priority nal Bureau (l	nave been received. nave been received in Ap y documents have been r PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No eceived in this National St	age			
Attachment			 -	(DTC 112)				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT	TO-948)	4) Linterview Su Paper No(s).	ımmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date				
3) 🔲 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or F r No(s)/Mail Date			ormal Patent Application (PTO-15	52)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 4, 7-10, 13-15, 17-20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Niemirowski et al. (US Patent 6,056,123) in view of Ohsawa (US Patent 6,033,215).

With regards to claims 1, 4, 10, 13-15, 19 and 20, Niemirowski et al. discloses a support tower for supporting wafers in parallel spaced relationship along a vertical axis and a method of fabricating the support tower, wherein a plurality of slots 5 are cut in each of a plurality of silicon legs 1 to form teeth therebetween, the plurality of silicon legs extending along a vertical axis, and opposite ends of the plurality of silicon legs are joined to respective ones of two silicon bases 2, see column 2, lines 19-21, 26-31, 61-67 and column 2, lines 1-20. Niemirowski et al. does not disclose the teeth being inclined at an angle between 1° and 3° and support surfaces extending perpendicularly to the vertical axis. However Ohsawa teaches such teeth, see figure 7. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have formed the teeth of the support tower of Niemirowski et al. inclined at an angle with support surfaces extending perpendicularly to the vertical axis, in light of the teachings of Ohsawa, in order to minimize the contact surface on the wafers. Applicant

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should note that the angle of inclination of the teeth of Ohsawa encompasses the claimed range.

For claims 7, 8 and 22, Applicant should note that such wedge-shaped teeth are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

For claim 9, see column 3, lines 6-8 of Niemirowski et al.

For claims 17 and 18, Applicant should note that legs formed of quartz or silicon carbide members are old and well known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

3. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Niemirowski et al./Ohsawa as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Ballance et al. (US Patent 6,395,363).

Niemirowski et al./Ohsawa discloses a support tower as shown above except for the support surfaces being polished. However it is known to polish substrate support surfaces as attested by Ballance et al., see column 2, lines 66-67 and column 3, lines 1-

- 11. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have polished the support surfaces of the support tower of Niemirowski et al./Ohsawa, in light of the teachings of Ballance et al., in order to reduce the tendency of the support to scratch the substrate surface.
- 4. Claims 2, 3, 11, 12 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Niemirowski et al./Ohsawa as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of Zehavi (US patent 6,225,594).

With regards to claims 2, 11 and 16, Niemirowski et al./Ohsawa discloses a support tower as shown above except for the silicon legs comprising virgin polysilicon. However

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it is known to use virgin polysilicon as legs of a support tower as attested by Zehavi, see column 3, lines 43-45. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have used virgin polysilicon for the legs of the support tower of Niemirowski et al./Ohsawa, in light of the teachings of Zehavi, in order to avoid contamination during processing of the wafers.

For claims 3 and 12, Applicant should note that it is within the general knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art to provide appropriate heat treatment to the virgin polysilicon legs when deemed necessary.

5. Claims 6 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Niemirowski et al./Ohsawa as applied to claims 4 and 14 above, and further in view of Wingo (US patent 6,171,400).

Niemirowski et al./Ohsawa discloses a support tower as shown above except for the support surfaces supporting the wafers at places located at between 69% and 72% of a radius of the wafers. However it is known to support wafers at such places as attested by Wingo, see column 4, lines 53-58. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have designed the teeth of the support tower of Niemirowski et al./Ohsawa such that the wafers are supported at places located at between 69% and 72% of a radius of the wafers, in light of the teachings of Wingo, in order to provide effective support to the wafers.

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Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Essama Omgba whose telephone number is (703) 305-

2915. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (10-7:30) First Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Peter Vo can be reached on (703) 308-1789. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

eo

August 23, 2004

ESSAMA OMGBA PRIMARY EXAMINER

GANALO